THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE {SHRI A. RAJA): (a) and (b) The post of DCGI was upgraded. The upgraded post will be filled up on regular basis after the amendment of the Recruitment Rules for this post is completed. Pending this, the work of the post of DCGI is being looked after by the senior most officer in the hierarchy on current charge basis.

Vascular disease

494**.** SHRI C. RAMACHANDRAIAH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that more than one and half million people in the country are suffering from vascular diseases such as brain and leg strokes;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is also a fact that although the cases of these diseases are on the increase, the vascular surgeons are rarely available in the hospitals; and

(d) if so, the steps Government propose to take to appoint more vascular surgeons in various Government hospitals?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE {SHRI SHATRUGHAN SINHA) : (a) and (b) The epidemiological studies on stroke carried out in the country indicate a prevalence rate of over 4.4 per million in the country.

Strokes account for 0.9% to 4.5% of total medical admissions and 9.2 to 30% of admissions in neurological units. As seen in Western countries, most strokes in India are ischemic (57.3 to 89.7%), the remaining being hemorrhagic. Most studies show an increase in prevalence with age and mate preponderance.

An increased proportion of strokes in the young (those less than 40 years) has been observed in India, ranging from18.8 to 32.0% in the di*ferent studies. This has been attributed to several factors which include:

- ❖ Younger population;
- ❖ Greater incidence of rheumatic heart disease;

- ❖ Strokes during pregnancy and puerperium;
- ❖ CNS infections leading to arteriopathies;
- ❖ Hematological conditions like sickle cell disease.

Uncontrolled hypertension is the most important risk factor for stroke.

(c) and (d) In so far as Central Government hospitals in Delhi are concerned adequate number of Cardio-thoracic and Vascular surgeons are available.

HIV Positive cases among women in Delhi slums

495. SHRI KRIPAL PARMAR:
SHRI B.J. PANDA :

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAfyJILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether an high incidence of HIV positive has been detected among the women in recent check-ups in slum clusters of Delhi;

(b) if so, the details of the positive cases so far detected;

(c) the overall incidence of HIV in the country; and

(d) the measures devised to create awareness to control the spread of this deadly disease in the capital?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) and (b) The details of positive cases detected so far in Stree Shakti Camp held in slums and JJ Clusters in Delhi, are as follows:

SI. No.	Month	Counselled	Tested	+ve
1.	July	2703	184	7
2.	Aug.	1283*	193	3
3.	Sept.	1412	289	Nil
4.	Nov.	1248	280	Nil

(c) As per the HIV sentinel surveillance round 2001, the HIV prevalence in adult population (15-49 years) is 0.8%.